

# SUSPENDING OR REVOKING A PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI) CERTIFICATE

LMS-CP-5631  
Revision: A-3

## Objectives:

- to suspend or disable a certificate on a temporary basis, when it is likely that the certificate may be re-enabled
- ensure that a certificate is revoked when it is no longer trusted or required for any reason

Approval \_\_\_\_\_ Original signed on file  
Deputy Center Director

## General Information

The following records are generated by this procedure and should be maintained in accordance with CID 1440.7:  
LaRC PKI Certificate Suspend/Disable and Revocation Request, LF 23

## Note 1

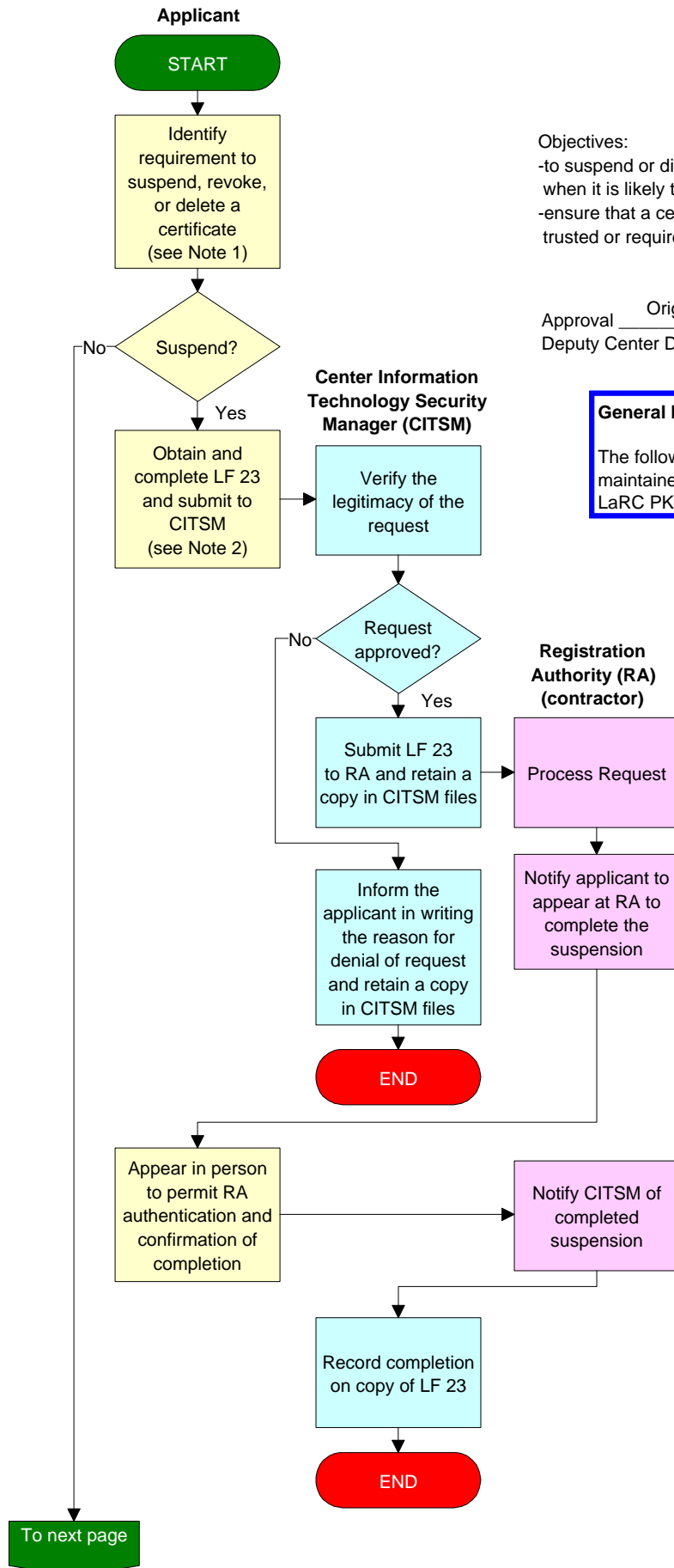
A certificate may be suspended or disabled on a temporary basis if the certificate owner will be absent for an extended period of time, but it can be re-enabled at a later date using LMS-CP-5630, "Requesting, Modifying, or Restoring a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificate"

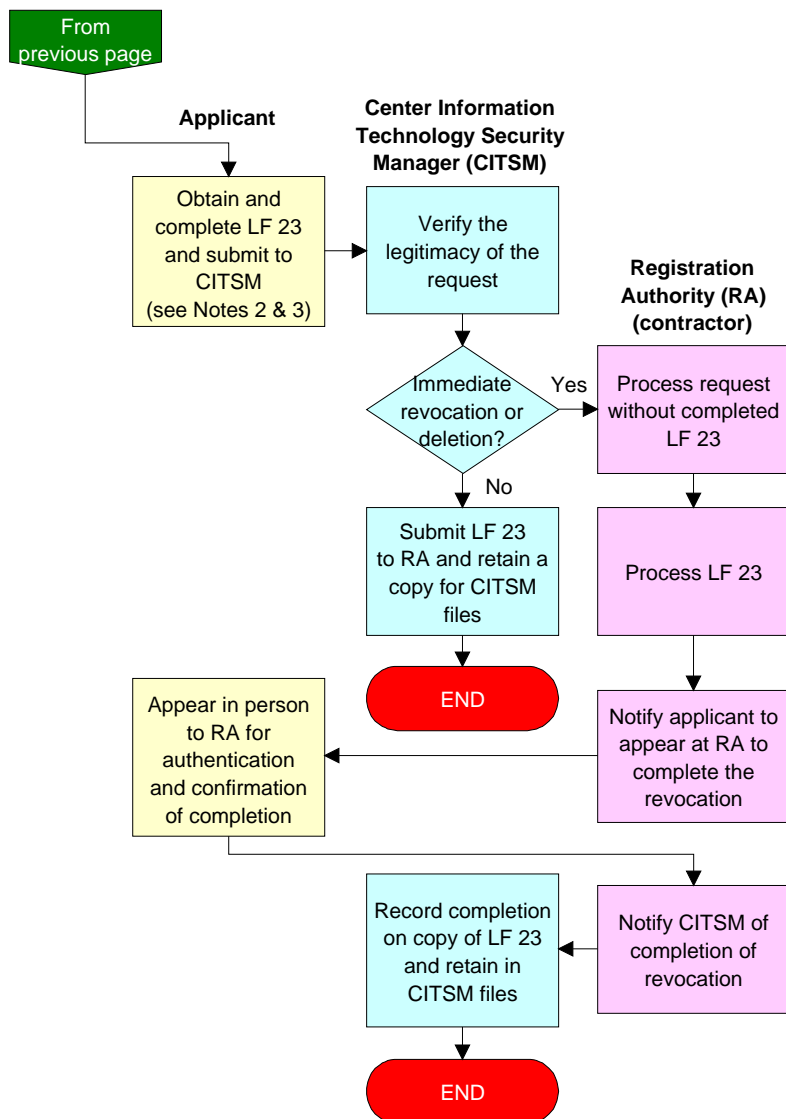
A certificate must be revoked or deleted when it is no longer trusted. Loss of trust includes, but is not limited to:

- Dismissal or suspension for cause
- Compromise or suspected compromise of the private key, user password or profile
- Change in the certificate owner's role or permissions
- Termination of employment
- Failure of certificate owner to meet obligations specified for NASA PKI practices

## Note 2

Read "What You Need to Know About Certificate Revocation and Suspension" on LF 23





**Note 3**

For compromise or suspected compromise of a private key and dismissal for cause, the CITSM must be notified within 1 hour for immediate revocation of user access. This is classified as an IT security incident. Follow up with a completed LF 23. The CITSM will coordinate with the RA for immediate revocation. If the CITSM is not available, contact the RA directly.

For all other revocations, the CITSM must be notified within 24 hours with a completed LF 23.